

REMARKS

Claims 1-27 are pending in the application. Claims 1-27 have been amended. The specification has been amended to correct an informality. No new matter has been added.

Applicant wishes to thank the Examiner for inviting the Applicant to amend the claims to further clarify the invention. Reconsideration is respectfully requested in view of the amendments to the claims and the following remarks.

I. The § 102/103 Rejections

Claims 1-2, 7, 10-11, 16, 19-20 and 25 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(c) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent Application Pub. No. 2002/0080759 ("Harrington").

Claims 3, 12 and 21 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Harrington in view of U.S. Patent Application Pub. No. 2003/0148775 ("Priestersbach").

Claims 4, 13 and 22 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Harrington in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,798,376 ("Shioda").

Claims 5-6, 9, 14-15, 18, 23-24 and 27 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Harrington and Shioda in further view of U.S. Patent No. 6,597,915 ("Shi").

Applicant respectfully traverses the rejections.

Claim 1, as amended, recites a method for determining a location of an access point in a wireless network. The method includes performing a scan (by a first access point in the wireless network) to detect and locate a second wireless access point in the wireless network, and includes the first access point receiving location data from the second access point. The location data indicates a physical location of the second access point. The method further includes the first access point utilizing the location data indicating the physical location of the second access point to self-determine a current physical location of the first access point

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A. Harrington Fails To Disclose a First Access Point Utilizing Location Data Indicating the Physical Location of a Second Access Point To Self-Determine a Current Physical Location of the First Access Point

Harrington discloses a wireless local area network system that can determine a position of a mobile access point (see Abstract). In particular, Harrington's system includes a plurality of access point stations 20 at known locations, and a mobile access point station 22 located at an unknown position. The mobile access point station 22 transmits communication signals within the wireless network system, and a location processor 24 (that is connected to each of the access point stations 20) processes the communication signals received from the mobile access point station 22 to determine a location of the mobile access point station 22 (paragraph 0021; FIG. 1).

While Harrington discloses determining a location of a mobile access point, Harrington fails to disclose a first access point utilizing location data (indicating a physical location of a second access point) to *self-determine* a current physical location of the first access point. That is, Harrington's mobile access point station 22, *itself*, does not use location data of any one of the plurality of access point stations 20 to determine its location. Instead, in Harrington's system, a location processor 24 (located outside and independent of the mobile access point station 22) determines location of the mobile access point station 22 based on the locations of the plurality of access point stations 20. Moreover, because Harrington's system relies on the location processor 24 to determine a location of the mobile access station 24, the mobile access point station 24 cannot self-determine its current physical location, as required by claim 1. Consequently, Harrington fails to disclose a first access point utilizing location data (indicating a physical location of a second access point) to self-determine a current physical location of the first access point, as recited in claim 1.

B. Spriestersbach, Shioda, and Shi Fail To Disclose a First Access Point Utilizing Location Data Indicating the Physical Location of a Second Access Point To Self-Determine a Current Physical Location of the First Access Point

Putting aside the issue of whether Spriestersbach, Shioda, and Shi discloses the limitations of the respective dependent claims, Spriestersbach, Shioda, and Shi also fail to disclose a first access point utilizing location data (indicating a physical location of a second access point) to self-determine a current physical location of the first access point, as recited in claim 1.

For at least these reasons, Applicant submits that claim 1, and the claims that depend therefrom, are in condition for allowance.

C. Other Independent Claims


Claims 10 and 19 incorporate limitations similar to those of claim 1. Claims 10 and 19 (and the claims that depend therefrom) are also allowable over Harrington, Spriestersbach, Shioda, and Shi for reasons corresponding to those set forth with respect to claim 1.

Applicant submits that claims 1-27 are allowable over the cited references, and are in condition for allowance. Should any unresolved issues remain, the Examiner is invited to call the undersigned at the telephone number indicated below.

Respectfully submitted,
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Date


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